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Madrid, July 6.

SInce the *Conde de Villaumbroſa* was removed from the Preſidentſhip of *Caſtille* in the year 1677, thoſe that have preſided in that great Council, which is of chiefeſt Authority in this Court, have had the Titles of Governours only, wanting the Dignity of the ſtile of Preſident. The Biſhop of *Jaen* lately held this great Office, but being wearied with the buſineſs of it, begged leave to reſign it, and to retire to his Dioceſs, which the King was pleaſed on the 21. paſt to condeſcend to; And his Majeſty made choice of the *Conde d'Oropeſa* to ſucceed him with the Title of Preſident, who was thereupon complemented by all the Nobility and other Perſons of Quality of this Court, being a Noble man of the firſt Rank of Grandees, and of great Ability and Integrity; And on the 27th took Poſſeſſion of that Office, which he is to exerciſe with all the antient Authorities and Preheminencies of it. The Duke *de Medina Celi* the firſt Miniſter, having deſired leave to retire, preparations were made for his Journey, which he intended to take the 23d in the Evening to *Cogolludo* a ſmall Village of his own about 12 Leagues off, but the King ſending him a Meſſage that he ſhould remain in the exerciſe of his Miniſtry, he continues ſo to do; and on the 29th paſt entertained their Catholick Majeſties with a Comedy and a magnificent Supper in the Garden of the *Caſa del Campſo* over againſt the Palace. Our freſheſt Letters from *Catalonia* left the French Army commanded by the Mareſchal *de Belfonds*, conſiſting of about 14000 men within a League of *Roſes*, and 14 of their Men of War with 20 Galleys in ſight of that Port, ſo that we apprehend they deſign to beſiege that place. The Spaniſh Army under the Duke of *Bournonville* not exceeding 3000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, was encamped near *Gironne*. On the 19th paſt the Sieur *Papachin* Admiral of the Flemiſh Squadron, brought into *Cadiz* four Dutch and two French Ships bound with Maſts, Cordage, Pitch, and other Naval Proviſions for *Thoulon*, a French Man of War that convoyed them narrowly eſcaping. On the 23d paſt the ſaid *Papachin* being under ſail to return to cruiſe about the *Streights* mouth, before he got out of the Bay his men mutined, and carried the Ship back to *Puntall* Caſtle. The Spaniſh Armada is at *Cadiz*, where all hands are at work to fit out as many Ships of War as they can poſſibly, which it's thought may be about fifteen. This day arrived here an Expreſs from *Catalonia*, with the news that the French have taken *Cap de Quiers* the moſt commodious Port for Galleys the Spaniards had upon that Coaſt. The Prince *de Chimay* late Governour of *Luxemburg* is arrived here.

Lisbon, June 27. The *Pearle* Frigat Captain *Bottom* has brought in a Sally man of 24 Guns called the *Roſe*, with 97 Moors and 36 Chriſtians, ſhe fought five or ſix hours till ſhe loſt all her Top Maſts, and her Ammunition ſpent, and ſeveral of her men killed; the Frigat has only two men wounded; ſhe was a Dutch Ship that was taken ſome months ſince bound from hence for *Zealand*.

Jawarow, June 21. The King of *Poland*, who is now perfectly recovered of his late illneſs, will part from hence the next week for *Leopol*, to give Audience there to the Sieur *Moroſini* Ambaſſador Extraordinary from the Republick of *Venice*, after which his Majeſty will go to the Army; and in the mean time the Troops are marching to *Busk* on the Frontiers of *Podolia*, where is appointed their general Rendezvous. We have advice that a Body of Poles and Coſſacks are encamped at *Trembouda* in *Podolia*, to obſerve the Enemy and hinder the Incurſions of the Tartars. They write from *Hungary* that the Viſier of *Buda* hath refuſed to ſend any Troops to the aſſiſtance of Count *Teckeley*, but hath commanded him to joyn with his Forces the Turkiſh Army.

Vienna, July 6. Yeſterday parted from hence a great many Boats laden with Ammunition and Proviſions for the Imperial Army. The Count *de Vecchi* has received orders to haſten the departure of the Galleys and the Brigantins that are ſtill here. The news we had of the burning of the Bridge of *Eſſeck* by Count *Leſly* proves a miſtake; but we have advice that the Croats will come much ſtronger into the Field than they had promiſed, and that with the German Troops that are on that ſide, they will make a very conſiderable Body. They write from *Comorra* that the Huſſars of that Gariſon have defeated a Party of *Newheuſel*, of whom they killed 16 and took 20 Priſoners. The laſt Letters from *Poland* gave us an account that the King intended to part from *Jawarow* the 26th or 27th of the laſt month; That in the mean time the Army was marching; and that it had been reſolved not to meddle with *Caminiec* in the beginning of the Campagne, but to advance towards *Moldavia* and *Valachia* to ſecure thoſe Provinces.

Lintz, July 9. The Emperor has reſolved to remove from hence with the whole Court to *Vienna* to be ſo much nearer his Army, which according to our laſt advices, was going to undertake the Siege of *Buda*, having for that purpoſe repaſſed the *Danube* near the Iſle of St. *Andrew*. General *Caprara* who commands the Emperor's Troops in *Upper Hungary* is marched to the relief of the Caſtle of *Ungwar* which is beſieged by the Rebels. Count *Teckeley* is in Perſon on the ſide of *Leutſch*, and hath ſent to the Viſier of *Buda*, earneſtly preſſing him to ſend ſome Troops to his aſſiſtance, pretending he ſhall be thereby enabled to give the Emperor's Forces a great diverſion, but hitherto he has not obtained any. The Emperor intends to ſend three Regiments of Horſe to joyn the Bavarian Troops, and in lieu thereof, that Elector is to aſſiſt his Imperial Majeſty with three Regiments of Foot, which will be brought down the *Danube* and ſent for *Hungary*.

Munick,